

SUMMARY

(a) The history of the Senegal Turtle dove (*Streptopelia senegalensis*) and Indian Turtle dove (*S. chinensis*) from their introduction in 1898 is briefly traced, with emphasis upon the rapid spread of the Senegal Turtle dove since the mid-thirties.

(b) The nature of the spread of the Senegal Turtle dove is discussed, its relation to the bulk handling of wheat and limitations imposed by food supply, climate or some unknown factor. Present distribution is indicated by maps.

(c) Habitat preferences are discussed.

(d) Hazards to the species are mentioned.

(e) Figures are quoted to show an unexplained uneven relative abundance of the two species in Perth.

(f) Occurrence of both species throughout the built-up areas of Perth is assumed. Details of occurrence and establishment in 106 outside centres are given.

(g) Centres, at which recent observations, reasonably adequate in scope, indicate that both species of turtle dove are absent, are listed.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Records of the Pink Sun Orchid (*Thelymitra carnea*).—In the first volume of *Orchids of Australia*, by W. H. Nicholls, this orchid is not mentioned as occurring in Western Australia. However, it is included in Gardner's *Systematic Census*, 1931, and Rica Erickson, in *Orchids of the West*, 1951, states: "All States except Queensland. Rarely collected in W.A." I collected specimens of the species at Jandakot on September 30 and October 2, 1957, and in previous years at Wanneroo.

—A. S. GEORGE, North Lake.

The Range of *Caladenia glossodiphylla*.—This orchid, which was described as a new species in the *W.A. Nat.*, 4, 1953: 65, from specimens collected at Wongan Hills, has apparently quite an extensive geographical range. In early June, 1957, I collected specimens in the Koolanooka Hills, east of Morawa, in a gully among York gums; at Arrino under low scrub; and in the Yongalla Hills, east of Mingenew, where plants were plentiful among York gums and other scrub. On a recent trip to the south-east I found a dead specimen of *C. glossodiphylla* in scrub country 17 miles east of Newdegate. It was readily identifiable because of the distinctive leaf.

—J. R. TONKINSON, Mosman Park.

A Yellow Mutant of the Western Silvereye.—On April 20, 1958, at the camping area at Windy Harbour (east of Pt. D'Entree-est-caux) one of my companions drew my attention to a "yellow bird" moving and feeding with a flock of some 20-30 Western Silvereyes (*Zosterops australasiac*). I followed the flock through the low coastal scrub and was able to watch the bird several times at fairly